under which we are prepared to make peace. Unless I am mirtaken, we are pretty well in agreement upon them.

"There must be no hugger-mugger peace, It much be a real peace. We are not waging war for the sake of killing or of being killed, but for the sake of establishing a just and durable peace for the world. You cannot make peace unless it is both just and likely to endure.

ITALIANS PURSUING

RED GUARD RULES

BY POT SHOOTI

Will Not Defraud Humanity. We in this country, who have lost hundreds of thousands have have had millions maimed, and you in Canada. whose casualties have amounted to scores of thousands, and Australia, who has also played her share in these things—we are not making these sacri-fices in order to establish a fraud on this earth, and anything less than a real peace will be defrauding not this generation. but the next generation: it

will be defrauding humanity.
"Germany has waged three wars, and each time she has added through those wars to her strength, to her power, to her guidance, to her influence, and each successive war she has waged inevitably

AUSTRIA DENIES PEACE MOVE. Rumors of Overtures in Neutral

Countries Called Untrue. AMSTERDAM, July 13 .- A semi-official telegram received here tu-day from

There have been many rumors lately, to the effect that Austro-Hungarian agents in Spain and Switzerland have been seeking to establish contact with Entente emissaries with a view to mak-ing overtures for peace. All such ru-mors are unfounded."

FRENCH FORCES GET **OVER THE SAVIERES**

Continued from First Page.

them considerably beyond the objectives

The Germans suffered heavily in dead and wounded in addition to prisoners while material and machine guns captured in considerable quantities. dvance has given the French good obervation posts from which they ca every movement of the enemy along the main roads and in Moreuil and Mailly-Raineval, a region which was the scene of the severest fighting in March and Following are the official report on the

PRENCH (NIGHT)-We carried

out this morning a local action north and east of Longpont, advancing our positions in an eastern direction notwithstanding the enemy resistance, we crossed the Savieres, opposite Ca-tifet farm. About thirty prisoners fell late our bands into our hands.

The number of prisoners captured by us yesterday in the region of Mont-didler is more than 600. We took in addition more than eighty machin-

FRENCH (DAY)-Between Montdidler and the Oise the French in the course of the night advanced their forward posts 500 meters in the reflon of the Porte farm. Several raids were carried out by

French troops north of the Asre-putheast of Amiens). In the re-adon of the Oise, on the Marne, and is the Champagne, resulting in the

BRITISH (NIGHT)-A few prisor our patrols in the neighborhood of Boyelles. A raid attempted by the enemy this morning south of Bucquey was repulsed. The hostile artillery has shown some activity during the

BRITISH (DAY)—Yesterday Engried out successful minor enterprises in the neighborhood of Vieux Berquin and Merris, capturing ninety-six prinoners and a few machine guns. Our casualties in the operations of the last two days in this sector have been ex-

ceptionally light.

During the night a party of English troops raided the German trenches north of Hamel and brought back twenty-two prisoners. A raid attempted by the enemy north of Meteren was repulsed. The hostile artillery has been ac-

tive opposite Beaumont-Hamel and in the Strazeele and Locre sectors. GERMAN (DAY)—Southwest of Bailleul attacks by strong British de-

tachments were repulsed on frequent occasions. In the same way enemy thrusts launched during the night

north of Albert broke down.

Violent artillery duels on the west bank of the Avre were followed by French partial attacks between Castel and Mailly. The enemy, after violent artillery preparation, repeated these attacks in the afternoon near Mailly and in the evening along the battle and in the evening along the battle sector and obtained possession of Cas-tel and the Anchin farm. East of this line his attacks broke down under our counter attacks.

Between the Oise and the Marne fighting activity continued lively. Re-newed attacks by the enemy north of Longpont and south of the Ource wer repulsed. Fighting activity has been revived in the middle Vosges and Hartmansweller Kopf. Northeast of Pont-a-Mousson and the Fave regiattacks launched by the enemy during

GERMANS DYING OF HUNGER.

Undernourishment Causes Disease Sweeping Industrial Towns.

AMSTERDAM, July 13 .- The illness from which thousands of persons in German industrial districts are suffering and which has been described as Spanish induenza, is really an illness due to hung sequent exhaustion, the Telegraaf In various industrial towns in West

phalia and the Rhine provinces, the newspaper reports, many deaths are oc-curring daily and the hospitals are full of patients suffering with this malady.

The German potato ration, the newspaper sides, has been reduced to hetween one and one-half and two kilo-

In Protest They Say He Drooped

THE HAGUE, July 13 .- The Dutch Government has changed the Netherlands Minister at London to protest against the violation of Dutch territory by an airplane on June 22, when the machine dropped two bombs near Ouderchans, wounding one person and causing ma terial damage. Examination of frag-ments of the bomb, it is stated, established that the missile was of Britisi

New Smash Against Austrians English Red Cross Woman Planned With French and British Aid.

Disperse Bulgarians in Patrol Clashes.

PARIS, July 13.—Although the fighting Special Cable Despatch to Tax Son from the in Albania has moderated after an in has encouraged her on to the next. If the se drive forward of a week, the Italians had had one check you would not have had this war. If this war succeeds in adding one square yard to her territory, of adding one cubit to her stature, of adding a single lota to her stature, the enemy on his new defence line north of adding a single lota to her strength, it will simply raise their idea of militarism for which the world is being sacrificed at the research moment. in the light fighting. The Rome War The god of brute force must this time Office to-night announced that the numforever be broken and burnt in its own ber of prisoners taken in the fighting of the last week in Albania number more

than 1.800. On the Italian front there has been little fighting, with the artillery again becoming active and probably presag-ing a new smash against the Austrians. with the French and British troops cooperating with the British, while the Italians will continue their forward movement in Albania. The Vienna War Office reports that reconnoctring entian mountain front.

Retreating Foes Dispersed. The official statements on the fighting

ITALIAN-In Albania our troops ITALIAN—In Albania our troops maintain contact with the anemy on his new line north of the Semeni. East of the lower Devoli retreating columns of the enemy were dispersed by our detachments Thursday night. Between the Semeni and the Voyusa the clearing of the ground and the gathering up of booty continues. The number of prisoners taken since July 6 is more than 1.800.

Yesterday afternoon large enemy detachments began to attack our positions on the Cornone slopes. Our garrison attacked the enemy with the bayonet, driving him back to his trenches. Numerous dead were left behind attacked to many control of the state. behind, sixty-six men were taken prisoner and four machine guns were

On the remainder of the front the fighting was moderate. At the Pa-subio both artilleries were active. Enemy reconnaissances in the Frenzela and Brenta valleys were checked.

FRENCH-There were patrol enment, and at the Cerna Bend. Artillery activity was displayed by both sides in the neighborhood of Doiran, east of the Vardar and in the region of the lakes. In the course of aerial engagements an enemy airplane was forced by the British to land near

In Albania the enemy has retreated on an organized line delimited by Pashtani, Selchani, Hill 500, the confluence of the Tomorica and the Devoli and Kurshova. The number of prisoners taken by our troops has in-creased to 470. The enemy suffered very heavy losses during his retreat.

KAISER PICTURES THE FUTURE

Sees Sun's Rays Harnessed and Sea Yielding Riches to Germany.

AMSTERDAM, July 13 - How the Gernan Emperor pictures the future of

when the forces now let loose on destruc-tion would again be placed in the serice of peaceful pursuits. He sketched farreacting advances in the technical ble that would enable them to live.

Iomain, in physics, chemistry and stenti-like the following that was opened in Moscow and in this way work was found for the

oses and make arid regions self-sup-orting as regards food. "With daring flights of fancy," con-

tinues Rosner, "the Emperor predicted the harnessing of the rays of the sun and the recovery of the ocean's innernost treasures.

y 13.—A new soldiers' weekly called Radiator has been started by the

advertising and sells at 3 cents to out siders, but is given gratis to men in

BRITISH ALIENS DENOUNCED. Mass Meeting in London Demands

Their Internment. LONDON, July 13 .- The largest mass meeting held in Trafalgar Square since the war began assembled to-day as a demonstration to demand from the Government the internment of all enemy aliens and the removal from public office of "all persons of enemy taint" Col. Edward Pryce-Jones, member of Parliament for the Montgomery district, one of the first speakers, tried to tell the crowd that the new proposals which the Government had announced a few days ago would be found adequate. The crowd, however, expressed its disap-proval and prevented the speaker from

After the tumuit had continued some

After this admonition all the subse-

BY POT SHOOTING

Tells of Military Anarchy in Moscow.

1.300 PRISONERS IN WEEK SOLDIERS TURN THIEVES

Greek Troops on the Struma Aim of the Bolsheviki Seems to Be Starvation of the Bourgeoise.

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. London, July 13 .- The Times to-day prints the following account of "Mos cow Life Under Bolshevist Rule." The article, explanation is made, is by an English woman, who has been serving for three years with the Russian Red Cross at the front and who recently returned to England.

A hand clutched my arm and pulled me behind an iron railing into a small

"Don't be frightened," the voice con-inued. "You are safe here."
"What is the matter?" I inquired hasilly of the little sheepskinned duornil yardman) at my side.
"It's only the Red Guards," he re-

assured me. Scarcely were the words moken when a volley resounded startinsly near.
"Polmail:" shouted some distant voice, "We've caught him!" I moved toward the railing. Some 500 yards up the street several armed fighters could be seen bending over something lying on the ground. One of them happening to calch sight of us waved his rifle threateningly.

Shoot Red Guard Thieves.

"Get away or we'll shoot!" he shouted. We got away accordingly. "That's the second they've had this vening in this street," the duornik informed me, as he conducted me through back yard route into another street and they say there are still two more o be caught."
"The second what? Which two more?" I was entirely in the dark.

"Two more thieves." "On!" I said, suddenly enlightened. The Red Guards are shooting down

"Yes," he chuckled, "and these thieves are Red Guards too."

The Red Guards trying to establish order! It was the same old story of setting a thief to catch a thief. Such was my welcome to Moscow after an absence of four months. Evidently the town had little improved since those dark days of civil war in October, 1917, when the inhabitants certainly had quieted down. I was surprised to find then so passive, so indifferent to famine and

February was drawing to a close pring was at hand and still the Bol shevist power was at its height. The intelligent classes were suffering indescribably. A kind of stupor lay upon them. They bowed their heads and submitted. Daily came decrees from the Soviet commanding, demanding, threat-

"Rouse yourselves!" some would say "If we must die, let us die fighting!"

Help Yourself, the Rule.

"What can one do against fifty?"

ould come the answer.
"Yes," warned another, "endurance and patierine only are necessary. Soon the eyes of the people must be opened." So they waited, their patience tried to the utmost, their nerves strained to the breaking point. The banks were in the hands of the Red Guard. All pensions were withheld. All investments and per-Germany is recorded by his favorite war centage papers were pronounced invalid. correspondent, the faithful Karl Rosner Land proprietors were driven from their estates. Country houses were pillaged One evening, after a busy day in sur- and burned and the spoils divided among veying operations from a ctain of ob-servation posts, the Emperor, chatting the peasants. Many noblemen's families with his entourage, spoke with glowing were compelled to leave at a moment's nthusiasm, says Rosner, of the time notice, thankful to escape with their lives, and seek refuge in towns whe could, accepting any work however hum-

all of Germany's needs in nitrates would most needy. In the streets it was not covered by extracting nitrate from an uncommon sight to see a gentle air. The Emperor then described "the mar. papers. One professor's daughter, whose vellous possibilities" of the new gas mo-tors and how purified waste waters from the Crimes, while still at a hospital, metal works would serve to fertilize the made a five mile walk every morning, fields so that deserts will blossom like braving winter weather, in order to deliver newspapers and in this way gain enough to keep herself and her chil-dren alive. Not long ago this bureau

"The hour has come to starve the bourgeoists," they decided. Even the leading newspapers were suppressed, their offices and large stores of papers.

NEW WEEKLY FOR U. S. TROOPS

| Deling confiscated as civilians were seen of control of the control of the same period. If Germany obtained control of the massing and lachrymatory variety. With the work in the following our site duties of a house patter were being fulfilled by an old General. For this work he received eighty rubles, nominally eight pounds, menthly and a small room under the staircase. In the same house a young officer had accepted the post of stokes, receiving forty rubles monthly.

| A continued in the Voice duties of the same period. If Germany obtained control of the mount of the many obtained control of the mount of the mount of the post of stokes, received eighty rubles, and raw materials from outside sources. In the same house and in the value and make the mount of the same house a young officer had accepted the post of stokes, receiving forty rubles monthly.

| A continued in the Voice duties of the same period. If Germany obtained control of the mount of the mount of the post of stokes and raw materials from outside sources the same period. If Germany obtained control of the mount of the mount of the same period. If Germany obtained control of the mount of the mount of the same period. If Germany obtained control of the mount of the same period. If Germany obtained control of the mount of the mount of the same period. If Germany obtained control of the mount of the mount of the same period. If Germany obtained control of the mount of the m

gent classes that they, in the depths of their railway, thus preventing the Ger-despair, would sometimes defer to the mans from making use of these rich

all Russia has had on its lips, mad-dened by some fresh outrage upon her. In an editorial in its issue of July 6.

safety was never wholly present.

The newspaper thinks that the alongular the street. Not that one was so liable to be searched by soldiers prowling about and to have one's purse stolen, whom, it says, the Entente seems although the search of the case of the tripped off their owners' backs without

the slightest ceremony.

A girl friend of mine had a singular but disagreeable adventure. Soldlers requisitioned her fur coat and high snow boots and dress and then put her into a cab, telling the cabman to drive he Bolsheviet search.

After this admonition all the subsequent speakers urged the absolute inquent speakers urged the absolute inadequacy of the Government's propossis and a resolution to this effect
was enthusiastically passed.

However the pretext of confiscating arms

Litovsk peace would remain, and the
task which seemed to have been accompossis and a resolution to this effect
was enthusiastically passed.

However the Bresttask which seemed to have been accompossis would face German policy once
and valuables select.

Killed or Died of Wounds—Officers.

Soldiers were at liberty to respond with cult than it was the first time.

Wounded or Missing—Officers, 102;

Wounded or Missing—Officers, 102;

Wounded or Missing—Officers, 102;

Why Does POLAND SPRING

POLANDWATER Acknowl-

AFINE LIBRARY of 7,000 vol-

HOTELS and surroundings the firest The patronage up to the average of

GOLF Finest eighteen-hole links in The only spring of any note that has retained its uniform prices of previous years for POLAND WATER.

THE HOTELS' Rates at 85.00 per day and up at the POLAND WATER DEPOT 1180 BROARWAY, NEW YORK CITY HIRAM RICKER & SONS SOUTH POLAND, MAINE,

tuneian laughingly said that on awaking in the morning it was always a pleasant surprise to find that he had not been knifed during the night.

Soldiers Hawk Stolen Goods. Stolen goods might actually be seen being hawked around the streets for sale in broad daylight. The market clace of Moscow in those days would have put a Chinese bazar in the shade, and the commercial talents of the soldlers filled all with wonder. At the wave of a hand a soldier would sell you herring for 1 ruble, a pair of golosher for 30 rubles, a Maxim gun for 50

At stations the belongings of passenthe hands of the Red Guards than they were put up at auction. A few rubles and a certain amount of bold strategy often enabled a traveller to rebuy his

The daily ration of bread for each person was one-eighth of a rson was one-eighth of a pound metimes two potatoes were given in-Austrian and German prisoners were

at large. Many parties of them were to be seen wandering about the streets. Nobody paid any attention to them. Then one day came news of the German invasion followed by Lenine's and Trotzky's incomprehensible call: "Com-rades, to arms! For the honor of your " And swiftly after this the of the peace negotiations at country!

Disgraced Before the World. The horror and shams experienced by Now are we disgraced forever in the

signing of th Brest-Litovsk.

world's history!" they said.

Descriptive of the situation were cor versations overheard several days later in a tram car in which standing root could be obtained only by violent push ing or veritable hand to hand fighting.

"Order; oh, for order!" sighed an old man of the mufik type. "We shall soon have order," rejoined some one cynically. "The Germans are coming. They will bring order with them." Silence followed. Then came the same voice again: "They may be the same voice again: "They may be day by the War Department, describere in a week. Look to it that you operations in the various sectors here in a week. Look to it that you buy all the flowers you can to welcome The flower shops will soon be A middle aged woman, with refined features, suddenly turned her head. ary Forces, July 12, 1918. Bitter lines were playing about her Section A—In the Chat

"Yes," she said, "when the Germans come we shall buy flowers, but they will be to lay on the grave of a mighty empire that has fallen.

British Authority Points to

Great Opportunities. and the Allies should give the question of the current of its supplies their urgent attention, declared Herbert Woolmer, one of the chief authorities on the conomic wealth of the Siberian regions.

In the Chateau Thierry region from July 9 to 10, the German artillation. in an interview with Reuter's Limited

export enormous quantities of cereals, livestock, fish, dairy products, precious and comon metals, coal, shale oil, timber, in counter battery fire and in harassing fire on our positions in the front and wool, skins, etc. The population was wool, skins, etc. The population was growing fast, the emigration into Siberia during the every growing fast, the emigration greater than Chatei region.

tells of seventeen Americans of a single ambulance section, who have received the Croix de Guerre for valor, and also the heroic account of Private Ethelbert Warfield, who, although would add in a hospital, gave his blood by the transfusion process and saved the life of another American solder.

German invasion as the only chance of sources of revenues and supplies.

The Allies, he insisted, should also make every effort to start again the dump near if work of enlarging the industrial plants of Russia, with a view to balancing the supply and demand in the country it self. The chief object to keep in view, he said, was to satisfy the people's most urgent needs and create afresh cital occasion of the relitance of the most urgent needs and create afresh cital constitutions.

ellows, bowed her head before the Ikon which displays anxiety over develop Christ and crossing herself repeated, ments in Russia, the Frankfurter Zei-"Grant, God, ch, grant, God, that the fung infers that the successes of the Germans may come quickly and deliver Czecho-Slovaks have overcome the ob-Robbed of Clothing in Streets.

"Nor can disgrace be greater than now," she added bitterly. Even under the shelter of one's own roof a feeling of safety was never wholly present. After dusk it was dangerous to venture upon the street. Not that one

Assuming that the Entente expects to compel Germany "to strengthen its pro-tection" in the East, the newspaper cor to strengthen its pro-

"The political menace to the work ac-complished at Brest-Litovsk seems more important. That work, with its many obsourities, never contained a guarantee time Col. Pryce-Jones sat down and the chairman of the meeting declared:

"The last speaker's remarks were very unfortunate and if any of the other speakers attempt to follow the same lines I will refuse to allow them to speaker's attempt to follow the same lines I will refuse to allow them to speaker's eargely and the bourgeoisle included and a last few months have made holes in it will refuse to allow them to white collar) were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were likely and the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Soviet Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Speaker's remarks with the speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Speaker's remarks with the speaker's remarks were never proof against should lead to the collapse of the Speaker's remarks with the speaker should be shoul Government very little of the Brest-vious week Litovsk peace would remain, and the as follows:

| ENEMY FIRE AT U.S. | CAPTURED GROUND TROOPS SLACKENS HELD AS PEACE PAWN

Some American Sections in Marne District Spend Unshelled Night.

NO MOVES BY GERMANS

Yankee Soldiers Busily Seeking Shelter From Soaking Rain ..

By the Associated Press WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE fuly 13 .- On the fronts in the Marne district held by American troops last night was the quietest of any since the Germans, in their sweep southward, were stopped at the north bank of the river. in some sections not a single German shell came over, while in others the artillery fire was far below the normal.

It has rained every day for the last our days in this region, with the result hat the fields and roads are sticky and that are fields and roads are storky and wet and unfavorable for marching or fighting. This fact may have had some-thing to do with holding back the ex-pected German offensive. At the same time the weather has worked to the advantage of the Americans, for during the rainy period they have been able to trengthen still further their disposi-

lone of forces and their defences. German Movements Halted.

The German concentrations are known to be remaining where they were a week ago. Of course there have been move-ments of enemy forces, of which the onditions under foot the enemy may aunch his attack at any moment, but t is not believed he will do so until the

on dries the earth.
One day of hot sunshine might be one day of not sufficient for this purpose, providing no more rain falls, but at this writing low clouds are scurrying over this section of France, threatening a downpour at

Troops Fight Weather.

The American troops, tucked away in heir machine gun neets, their gun pits and their trenches, have been paying much more attention to fighting the weather than to battling with the Ger-Nice, dry holes in the ground, where the men had been basking in the hot summer sun, have been transformed into sunken, muddy puddles, while the men encamped further to the rear have

been spending their waiting time under dripping trees. The American patrols have been takng advantage of the darkness of these nights to cross the Marne on several oc-casions, thus securing information. These partrols have had a number of brushes with enemy groups, but no action of any magnitude.

AMERICANS DEFEAT **GERMANS IN RAIDS**

Pershing Report Describes Actions From July 7 to 10.

WASHINGTON, July 13 -- Gen. Per shing's official communique issued to day by the War Department, describes cupied by American troops through July 7 to 10. It says:

Headquarters, American Expedition-Section A-In the Chateau Thierry egion a trench raid attempted by the

enemy broke down with losses under Yesterday our aviators shot down Section B-In the Chateau Thierry

SIBERIAN WEALTH was driven back with losses by an American patrol in the Belleau region. There was much other patrolling activity on both sides, but there were no incidents except fire directed from the LONDON, July 13. — The potential patrol. There was more German arwealth of Siberia is almost unlimited tillery fire for adjustment than usual.

July 9 to 10, the German artillery was more than usually active and his infantry nervously alert. His alertness tear. There was short concentration during the evening in the Voic du Chatei region. Some gas, mainly of

hattery harassing and registration fre-German hand grenades, thrown from the north bank, fell into the river. A modcrate number of German air patrols and a large number of German balloons war used in observation. An ammunitie used in observation. An ammunition dump near Jaulgonne was exploded by

In Lorraine, July 8 to 9, the enem ber of bursts, his machine guns on sev could I answer them.

One woman of the military, through being the wife of a prominent General in the Russo-Japanese war and the were reorganizing their own country was light. His sirplanes and balloons mother-in-law of a General whose name with the friendly help and assistance aircraft was successful in driving back

his airplanes. Our reconnaissance pa-trols operated successfully. The Munster sector was very quiet on July 2. There was no fire from the enemy's planes. Our patrols were reference to Beigium. It gave a full the enemy's planes. Our patrols were

In the Weevre, July 7 to 8, conditions emained normal. An American parrot perial Chancellor passed to rombed a German outpost during the political situation in the west. In the Thann sector, July 9, there was to unusual occurrence, except an increase version they did not want Count von the German machine gun and rifle fire. Hertling's statements regarding the west

The German airplane reported shot

munique No. 59, section A, was brought down, July 11, near Thiaucourt by Lieuts Jones and Tobin. As a result of their fire the German plane fell in flames. BRITISH LOSS IN WEEK 14,911 Decrease of 2,425 From the Last

List Reported. London, July 13 .- British casualties reported in the week ended to-day to-tailed 14, 911 officers and men, compared with the aggregate of 17,336 in the previous week. The casualties are divided

men, 12,444.

Continued from First Page. Chancellor's statement would be con-fidential. Such parts of it as ho de-lared to be confidential should be treated

as such, Herr von Paver insisted, and not get into the press as on former or casions.

The Main Committee gave its consen

> After the Chancellor's speech had After the Chancellor's epech had been delivered a general discussion took place. Deputy Fischback, a Progressive, said that it must be made clear that the resignation of Dr. von Kuehlmann as Foreign Secretary was not the result of Pan-German intrigues, and that the appointment of his successor was not made at the request of those circles and not in the furtherance of their policy. The Deputy said that the Chancellor's announcement of adherence to his policy was satisfactory, and that if he carried out the promises he had made on this occasion he, as well as the new Foreign Secretary, Admiral von Hintze, would have the support of the Progressives.

View of the Conservatives.

Count von Westarp, Conservative member of the Reichstag, said: "The reasons given for Foreign Sec-retary von Kuehlmann's reirement were cisive. The unfavorable effect of his peech was created more from whi refrained from saying than by what he said. Now, as before, I cannot approve of the Chancellor's internal policy. The reply to the Papal note was only a liplomatic act and had no place in the vernment's programme.
"Of course, we must all respond to

every serious suggestion of peace negowould be expedient." Count von Westarp denied that he and his friends had boomed the candi-dacy of Admiral von Hintze to succeed

Von Kuehlmann, and said: "We have no prejudice, either good or bad, with regard to the new State Secretary, and we shall await his policy. It is desirable that Admiral von lintze should in the main have the losest cooperation with the supreme army command, a point on which the

Scheidemann In Critical. Adolf Groeber, one of the centre lead-

Chancelor lay such emphasis.'

rs in the Reichstag, said:
"Serious peace proposals from memy must be seriously examined. annot, however, again and again manifest our readiness for peace and an-nounce our conditions in detail and from our side only." Philip Scheidemann, Spcialist leader, said: "Foreign Secretary von Kuchlmann's esignation had the worst possible effect at home and abroad and it shows it-

self to be a victory of 'conquest and power' politicians. His speech had a bad effect only on those who do not want peace by understanding. It also displeased the supreme army com-Herr Scheidemann complained that the Reichstag was not consulted over the

"We miss unambiguous statements re-garding the home and foreign policy." WANTS BELGIUM KEPT AS A NEUTRAL STATE Hertling Reasserts It Is Held

Only for Bargaining. German Imperial Chancellor, in the

which the R uture negotiations," the Chancellor said by way of export duties, so it is by way of export duties, so it is pay an indemnity to Rumania. "Fourth—The dynastic question of Jews in District of the position of The Position of Jews in District of the Position of Jews in Dis

"We are waging the war as a war of defence, as we have done from the very

beginning and every imperialistic dency and every tendency to world domi-nation has been remote from our minds. "What we want is the inviolability of our territory, open air for the expan sion of our people in the economimain, and, naturally, also security in regard to the future. This is completely in conformity with my point of view in regard to Belgium, but how this point of view can be established in de-

here to-day says: "With regard to the statements made on Thursday by the Imperial Chancellor like ours, et in the main committee of the Reichstag sire victory. in the main committee of the Reichstag regarding Beigium a view has aprend among the public which may give rise to missunderstanding. We are therefore giving in full that part of the Chancelor's speech. He said:

"The present possession of Beigium only means we have a pown for future."

"The present possession of Beigium only means we have a pown for future."

"The present possession of Beigium only means we have a pown for future."

"The present possession of Beigium only means we have a pown for future."

"The present possession of Beigium of a leaving the Germans."

"The present possession of Beigium of a leaving the Germans."

"The present possession of Beigium only means we have a pown for future."

negotiations. We have no intention "By the expression pawn is meant that one does not intend to keep what tiations bring a favorable result.

only means we have a pawn for future

SUPPRESSED AT FIRST. All Reference to Belgium Omitted

in Initial Account. London, July 13 -- Contradictions of colley among the German officials seemingly has another illustration in the manner of the publication of the state ment made by Count von Hertling, th German Imperial Chancellor, regarding Belgium.

The German wireless service put out

Russia and continued "In connection with this point the Im The natural inference seems to be that

PREPARE YOURSELF TO FILL A

WAR-TIME POSITION

IN 30 PAYS andreds of women have secured Gov-nment or bushless situations paying on 1800 to 1800 per year through our urse of instruction. Visitors invited Day. Evening and Correspondence Courses NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING Singer Building, New York City Branches Doston Philadelphia

circulated. There was much curleafly here regarding this part of his speech which was omitted. The passages in Chanceller von Hert

ling's speech dealing with Belgium which were telegraphed to Copenhagen apparently were issued by some other official than the one contralling the wireless service. Otherwise 11 naturally would have been put forth through the same modifier.

WASHINGTON SEES SPEECH AS A TRAP

Another Effort to Bring About Division of Allies.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, July 13.—If the speech of Chancellor von Hertling before the Reichstag has been made with the ob-ject of setting afoot peace talk again among Germany's enemies and thereby weakening their morale the German military party is doomed to disappoint-

A German peace offensive has been in

policy obviously has been that some kind of a peace offensive should be sorted to as an accompaniment of their military offensive. The expectation has been, however, that it would take a somewhat more definite form than the utterances of the German Chancellor, which are regarded here as highly re-actionary and worthy of little attention Until Germany, through its spokes-men, has committed itself to more definite statements showing that she is prepared to forego her ambitions and accept the principles laid down by Pres-ident Wilson, this Government and the Allies will continue to discourage all peace talk and press their "no compromise" policy with a vigor and determi-hation, confident that Germany's mili-tary power is on the wane and their tiations, but considerable reserve in ex-tary power is on the wane and their pressing readiness for them certainly own military resources steadily becom-

ing superior.

Although Count von Hertling seems to invite allied peace feelers, there is no disposition evidenced here to accommo date Germany in this. Before any over-tures will be made there must first be an admission from Germany's military masters that their plan for world domin-ion has failed and that they are prepared to concede the position taken the Allies as laid down by President

popular representatives, according to the view taken here, must commit itself to these general principles. The nearest approach to this was in the famous Reichstag session calling for no an-nexation. The German military party in control of the Government promptly proceeded to repudiate this action of the Reichstag. Representations made by such men as Count von Hertling, speaking for the party that now dominates leffnany, are regarded here as being of little value in view of the experience the Russians have had in their peace nego-

CHEATED IN TREATY. Asserts German Deputy, Analys.

ing Bucharest Document. AMSTERDAM, July 13 .- "One or re such peace treaties and we are exclaims Herr von Grace a Conservative member of the Reichstag, in a flerce indictment of former Foreign Secretary von Kuchlingan's "no indemnlly, Yo annexation" peace treaty of Bucharest. The article, which is pub-lished in the Pan-German Deutsche Zeitung, develops four points as fol-

"First-Austria-Hungary has received by frontier rectifications the lion's share of the most valuable Rumanian terri-tory, and not our enemies, but we have range of action. The British who seeman intended to retain Belgium as made by Count von Hertling, the lierman imperial Chancellor, in the profit, but not the German people, who cording to the same authority, going the profit is the profit. o shoulder our billions of war debt. Main Committee on Thursday.

"The present possesion of Belgium at usury prices of which the Rumanian for less than mobile masses of treasury is sure to grab the main part guns in clusters, able to go anyway."

in any form whatever.

"What we precisely want, as expressed by us on February 24, is that after the war restored Belgium shall, as a self-dependent State, not be subject to anybody as a vassal, and shall live with us in good, friendly relations.

"I have held this point of view from "Buy an indemnity to Rumania, is we wish the battle fields, while the German tanks are heavy and cumbersone although carrying larger guns, and are restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentator of the Manchester Guardian says:

"The restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentator of the Manchester Guardian says:

"The restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentator of the Manchester Guardian says:

"The restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentator of the Manchester Guardian says:

The restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentator of the Manchester Guardian says:

The restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentator of the Manchester Guardian says:

The restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentator of the Manchester Guardian says:

The restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentator of the Manchester Guardian says:

The restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentator of the Manchester Guardian says:

The restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentation of the Manchester Guardian says:

The restricted to their usefulnces by being compelled to keep on the roads.

The military commentation of the Manchester Guardian says:

ENGLAND'S ALL IN WAR.

Would Excite Admiration. Panis, July 13 - Writing on the subthe correspondent at the front of the Petit Parisien says:

If the British in imitation of the
Americans were to disclose to us the
number of contingents sent regularly to our front and the number of discharged tail depends upon future negotiations, seldiers in factories, in services at bases and Germany still is committed and on this point I am unable to give and on the lines of communication, we binding declarations."

And Germany still is committed pure gospel of a military victors should acknowledge with admiration the "The junkers always have been approximately the pure gospel of a military victors." binding declarations."

A German official telegram received grandeur of Great Britain's sacrifices The British are throwing their all into the furnace of war. Their hearts, like ours, eagerly and definitively de-

FRENCH MAY BEAR **NEW GERMAN BLOW**

Experts Believe That Next Of. fensive Will Have Chalons as Objective.

MEN BEING REHEARSED

Tanks Likely to Play an Important Part, in Which Allies Have Advantage.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun Coppright, 1918; all rights reserved London, July 13.—A statement by Field Marchal von Hindenburg in a let ter to a leader of the Pan-Germanists that he needs time to prepare an attack coincides, the correspondent of THE S_{IN} learns, with the opinion held in well in-formed military circles here as to the reason for the delay in the German of It is said the Germans are rehearding

ously attempted. The March offensive had been well referred in parts; it is probably true that it worked out according to or beyond the plan at the southern end, but the difficulties that doveloped after the third day were not solved in that or in any other. solved in that or in any other of the

their new drive on a scale never previ

a week or two of delay cannot matter much, because if they do not wis through they are defeated, and nothing but winning matters. The belief of French experts is that the main attack is to be on the French front, probably toward Chalons; this agrees with ex-

Storm Troops Affect Mornie. At the same time it should be noted that there is a body of military opinion here that does not now believe that the

Germans intend an offensive on a grand

miral von Hintse as Foreign Minister which seems to mean that the military party is now in complete control and must justify itself by a failliary victory On the same authority it is end that If the Germans should resume troops would get a good rest and would be trained anew, and the heavy artiflers would be reorganized and strengthened this probably would settle two extreme interesting military questions. The first is whether the German plan of sur dividing its army into storm troops and holding troops has been a sucress and whether the German army still is capa-ble of such efforts as it made in March

and April. In the creation of the system of storm troops the Germans have introduced an unhomogeneous element into their arm These selected troops are better taken care of, are fed and clothed more bounti-fully and form a sort of aristocracy which is resented by other units and morale of the army has been affected badly, as has been shown on numerous occasions when positions taken by store troops and turned over by them to hold-ing units have been lost almost immedintely.

Tanks Take New Importance.

The second question is as to the ure The new French most tanks, which are also able to leave cording to the same authority, going play an important part in the fightime These light tanks are nothing guns in clusters, able to go anywhere the battle fields, while the Germ

had thought he had sufficient backing to rotect him from the wrath of lander lorff, for the conception of the sur or offensive was Ludendorff's, no one else's councils by promising to do what he has not done; viz., to break through

"What has happened is that those w

encouraged Von Kuchimann to say

he thought-perhaps it was Hinder perhaps the Kaiser himself-have

protected him against the wrath of junkers, who, therefore, have and Germany still is committed The junkers always have been to least dangerous enemies of the Eastern ambitions in Russia, they is accomplished the miracle of resource this country and America, incompara-

At the Request of the

WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD Washington, D. C.

WE ask our patrons to kindly assist us to help the Government climinate waste by complying with the following requests:

The restriction of deliveries to not more than one trip a day over each

Imiting to three days the time a customer may retain merchandise in possession in order to enjoy the return privilege.

2 The restriction of special deliveries.

MOTOR SERVICE DAILY TO ALL SUBURBAN POINTS Mail and Telephone Orders receive prompt attention PHONE 6900 CREELEY

Franklin Simon & Co. Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

grams weekly per person, and the new potato crop has not yet been distributed. DUTCH ACCUSE BRITISH RAIDER Two Bombs on Neutral Ground.

tion for the damage done by the ex-